

A¹
simple orientation of the antenna movement of the communication device by either mechanical or electronic beam steering means for a stronger signal. The orientation of the antenna can be controlled by a central intelligence in conjunction with mechanical and/or electronic devices to either move the antenna or steer the antenna beam in the desired manner. The recommendation and possible alternatives can also be saved for future reference in the network, the communication device, or in a central point.

A²
[0032] Figure 3A is an illustration of signaling between a communication device, associated with a user 320, and a network 330 in an IP-based environment in accordance with exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Initially, an event 310 causes the communication device to initiate a query 340 to the network 330 about available access alternatives based upon the desired position and scope of the communication device. The triggering event 310 can be initiated by, e.g., periodic updates of the information or an incoming call. The query 340 can, but is not required to, be specified by the user to request information regarding available access points or transport technologies in a certain geographical area, e.g. where the user is located.

A³
[0036] The user is benefitted by being able to personalize and optimize the capabilities of each session. The influence that the user has over each session can be used to get the required bandwidth, lower costs, etc. Further, the user is benefitted from recommendation embodiments of the invention which increase the likelihood of successful communication sessions. The owner of the network profits from an increase in traffic

*H*³ volume due in part to the recommendation of services which the user might not otherwise utilize, and from the user satisfaction for the services provided. For example, figure 3B shows that user "A" desires minimal cost and high security (128 bit encryption coding), but is not concerned about the speed or quality of the transport connection. On the other hand, user "B" desires a speed greater than 128 Kbps and a high quality of transport connection, but is not concerned about the cost or security of the connection. The user preferences can be universal, or can be specific to a particular session. Moreover, these user preferences can either be inputted by the user, or stored in the communication device or the network. These individual preferences are considered when evaluating the optimal and alternative transport technologies or access points. Accordingly, users are benefitted through optimized and personalized sessions, and the service providers profit from satisfied customers and ultimately increased service use.
